Estimates of Construction Activity in the United States

HE estimates of construction activity presented ! in the following tables measure the value of construction work performed, as represented by actual expenditures for labor, material, and other items. They consequently differ from current series for building permits and contract awards, which measure the value of construction work started. They differ further from available current series by attempting to provide comprehensive coverage of all construction work in all parts of the continental United States, whether done on contract or by force account. They include the design, production, and maintenance of fixed works and structures as well as substantial changes in the earth's topography. They include the value and cost of installation of equipment (such as plumbing, heating, and lighting equipment and elevators) which is an integral part of the structure. They do not include factory machinety, power-generating and other movable equipment, shipbuilding, or land costs.

The estimates are compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, on the basis of data from a variety of sources, the most important of which are the F. W. Dodge Corporation, the Bureau of the Census, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the Bureau of the Budget. A complete discussion of the sources, concepts, scope, and limitations of the estimates appears in Construction Activity in the United States, 1915–37, Domestic Commerce Series No. 99, copies of which may be purchased from the Government Printing Office at a price of 15 cents. Annual figures beginning with 1915, substantially comparable with those presented below, are available in that publication, as supplemented by Recent Developments in Construction

Activity, Survey of Current Business, August 1939. Since the last publication of the complete estimates (in August 1939), various revisions have been made. In many cases, data for 1938 have been revised on the basis of more complete figures from primary sources. In addition, certain changes have been made in the methods of estimate. For factory and commercial construction, the method previously used for securing estimates of expenditures from data on work started has been improved by shortening the average period over which construction is assumed to extend, though the assumption has been continued that expenditures are evenly distributed throughout the period of construction. For commercial buildings, the period has been shortened from 12 to 8 months; for factory building, from 9 to 6 months. These shorter construction periods have been applied in computing the estimates for 1938 and 1939.

For private nonfarm residential building, a somewhat similar method of computation has been used for the years 1937-39. Annual estimates of the value of construction started during each calendar year, based on estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, were distributed by months on the basis of monthly data for building permits. These monthly estimates for work started were then converted to an expenditure basis by assuming that residential work started in any month was done during the following 12 months, with the major part of the work completed in the first 4 or 5 months. In making this distribution four patterns were used, one for work started in each of the four seasons. The same adjustments for under-reporting, lapses, and additions were made as in previous estimates.

Table 1.—Estimated Value of Private and Public Construction, Including New Construction, Maintenance, and Work-Relief Construction ¹

			<u>4</u>	illious o	Dollare	1								
Items	1928	1927	1 (172)	1929	T0380	193L	1932	11635	1934	1836	1936	1987	1835	1999
New construction, total Private Public, total Nontederal Federal	10,923 8,810 2,118 1,045 168	10, 949 8, 689 2, 368 2, 197 171	10, 642 3, 160 3, 463 3, 266 104	10, 294 7,888 2,411 2,186 225	8,718 6,041 2,777 2,469 308	6,289 8,713 2,577 7,158 421	3,561 1,767 1,764 1,334 468	9,207 1,091 1,218 207 509	2,001 1,282 1,450 704 665	3,038 1,605 1,425 616 612	4,706 8,851 2,154 881 1,278	5,470 8,443 12,027 888 1,188	* 5, 159 * 5, 072 * 2, 117 * 1, 103 * 1, 014	6, 089 8, 491 2, 588 1, 802 1, 298
Work-relial, Federal (public)								114	576	108	1, 120	776	1,202	1,032
Mulptassuco, total Private Public, total i Nontederal Foderal	2,799 3,107 092 047 45	2, 933 2, 175 768 710 48	2, 998 2, 200 798 765 50	3, 112 2,295 816 705 60	3, 011 2, 140 871 819 52	2, 329 3, 583 776 728 46	1,752 1,129 624 681 68	1, 548 1, 016 527 485 42	1,793 1,194 680 663 66	2,063 1,613 660 693 51	2, 452),742 710 684 68	1, 579 1, 554 1,726 1606 58	22,542 11,763 1799 1979 1979	2, 867 1, 830 747 684 68
Total construction. Private. Public, total . Nonfederal. Faderal.	2 805	12, 681 10, 756 3, 120 2, 907 219	18, 038 10, 680 3, 268 3, 014 244	13, 409 10, 179 3, 227 2, 942 275	12,799 8,061 8,648 8,288 380	8,615 4,265 2,863 2,863 469	6,313 2,885 2,418 1,915 503	8,904 2,107 1,867 1,192 666	6, 003 2, 490 2, 630 1, 547 1, 289	5, 612 3,018 2,474 1,208 1,280	8, 287 4, 223 3, 904 1, 535 2, 448	18,824 76,397 14,637 1,624 2,008	16, 893 14, 835 14, 063 11, 783 13, 276	9,688 8,311 4,377 1,986 2,391

[.] Comparable data buginning with 1915 are available in "Construction Activity in the United States, 1915-37," Democile Commerces Series No. 99, published by the Bureau of Foriegn and Domestic Commerces.

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The distinction between nonfederal and Federal construction is made on the basis of the ultimate source of funds for the work. See table 3.
 Work-rollel not cheewhere included. See table 5.

Uses or Functions of Projects

[Millions of dollars]								
Items	1920-29, 8941- 480	1032	1933	1936	1937	1938	1034 >	
New Private construction: Residential (noncerm)	4,000	BAII	314	ւալ	1 1, 630	‡L, 516	1,840	
Commercial Freetory Feligious and memorial Educational Social and refreetional Hospital and institutional Affectionacts	1, 187 610 180 117 255 107	283 78 40 60 82 38	135 128 25 17 27 10 20	823 3E 6 8E	86 448 842	######################################	319 200 40 44 98 3 9	
Total nonresidential building. Deduct acomesidential boilding by utilities	2, 186 73	581 22	887 10	W(002 20	2 786 24	795 25	
Total private noncesidential position	<u>, 2, 413</u>	5 39	36 7	ùa.	D38	² 712	700	
Farm construction (includes re- pairs)	468	198	176	820	300	1 346	\$10	
Redroed transportation. Street reliways and subweys. Pipe itse transportation. Light and nonese readuction	474 75 06	130 29 37	94 21 7	140 46 41	30 67	119 41 21	137 54 35	
Light and power production and distribution One production and distribu-	376	121	13	108	÷ 162	189	300	
Telephone sun telegraph com- ticul (ottlor	170 256	80 10	90 46	67	105 18)	45 92	(9)	
Total public utility construction *.	,1,416		245	454	1 (TZ)	- 500	1 833	
Total new private construction	8,365),787	1,001	2,561	78, 44 3	13,072	3, 491	
New public construction; 4 Highway Sowage disposal Water supply	157	916 60 27	676 34 47	876 115 115	*800 1 00 1 79	200 289	940 125 130	
Public buildings Educational Eurofed and institutional Social and recreational	. 1 303	178 135 16 29	\$6 50 13	129 287 01 45	112 226 68 40	1 126 2773 79 140	176 390 101 42	
Total conresidential building	(20	408	181	劫	648	1 518		
Residentiat Military and movel Occasivation and development, Miscellmoone public service en-	1	139		334 39		1 293	125 224	
All Other Faderal	163	136	đị 4	110	1 117 30			
Total New public construction !	,	1,70£	ı -		l '	1 -	2,506	
Total new construction	10,702	3,663	2, 707	4,706	2 6, 470	75, 189	6,089	

¹ Comparable data beginning with 1915 are available in "Construction Activity in the United States, 1915-47." Domestic Commerce Series, No. 29, supplicateshed by "Recent Developments in Construction Activity," Survey of Current Business, August 1929, both published by the Barcon of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

2 Evaluets all public nightly construction.

3 Does not include labor performed by farm operators (owners or tenants) and regularly employed form laborare.

4 Not available.

5 Private ownership only. Includes noncestionated building by utilities.

7 Includes an estimate for one production and distribution.

4 Evaluets most work-relief construction. See table 5.

Feetputes for Table 3

Factures for Table 3

Includes estimated construction expenditures of the Civil Works Administration, the Foderal Emergency Rejet Administration, the Works Projects Administration, and the Civilian Conservation Corps. Includes both the work Projects Administration, and the Civilian Conservation Corps. Includes both the work and maintenance. Engineer expenditures for educational, professional, and selveds projects and other projects and considered to involve construction. For a fuller explaination, and for comparable figures for 1991 and 1995, see tables 54 and 54. Demestic Commerce Series No. 8. "Construction Activity in the United States, 1915-37," sublished by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

1 The figures here presented for everyal of the estegorism have been reduced before those appearing in the Treasury Department reports. This reducted in the bean midded to avoid double counting for certain construction which is included it table 2 and to optic feaths that are not considered to be construction. The estegorism concerned, and the proportion of the total base included, are as follows: public buildings, one-ball; boosing, one-ball; public recreational justicities, one-third.

1 Estimated amounts of work-relief construction included in the data for nonreal-during building construction included in lable 2 cannot be separated building in table 2. Work-relief construction included in lable 2 cannot be separated from the totals there also we as all the construction included in lable 2 cannot be separated from the totals there also work and a distribution of this work by type is not available.

Table 2.—Estimated Value of New Construction, by Principal | Table 3.--Estimated Value of New Public Construction, by Ultimate Source of Funds and by Ownership ! (Artificous of closional)

Estimate of counted									
Itera	1020-20, a vernge	1092	1903	1030	1037	1938	1039 \$		
I. Ultimate source of duide: * Total public funds. Nonfederal funds. Nonfederal funds. Federal project. Federal project. Federal project. Federal side to highways. FYA grants. Work-relief isoladed in table. 3. II. Ownership: Total public ownership. Nonfederal ownership. rotal. Figuriciped. Store and country. Federal ownership.	2, 339 2, 140 190 103 57 2, 330 2, 331 1, 281 1, 281	1, 334 400 263 177	707 500 313 195 2 3,210 004	1, 273 601 288 321 160 2, 151	1, 100 524 289 254 120 2 1,027 2 1,605 1 624	1,103 1,014 1,014 212 132 135	1, 303 1, 290 503 193 430 110 2, 583 2, 638		

¹ Comparable data beginning with 1916 are available in "Construction Activity in the United States, 1928-37," Demostic Commerce Series Na. 98, supplemented by "Recent Developments to Construction Activity," Survey of Ourself Business August 1829, both published by the Survey of Ourself Business Data cannot amost work relief construction. See table 5.

Revised.

Federal (unds include expenditures for Federal projects and Federal grants (but not Federal long) to States and localities (com current taxation and includes include numerous rules) by States and localities (com current taxation and includes between the federal grants (unds between the federal grants) and includes to the survey of the federal grants and includes to the federal Covernment).

Table 4.-Estimated Expenditures for the Maintenance of Fixed Works and Structures 1

WHITOUR OF CONTEST							
Item	1026-29, 8761839		1933	1026	1987	1939	10301
Retires/is. Street pallways.	681 101	200 82	332 47	457 72	504 63	7 497 59	476 60

10407	870r889	10372] W&#</th><th>11150</th><th>1987</th><th>1939</th><th>10301</th></tr><tr><td>Rehrusde</td><td>891</td><td>200</td><td>332 47</td><td>457 72</td><td>504 60 60</td><td>7 497</td><td>476</td></tr><tr><td>Street railways Light and power Telephones and telegroph</td><td>38</td><td>200 82 44 40</td><td>48 86</td><td>56</td><td>68</td><td>1 63 1 63 70</td><td>476 66 65 70</td></tr><tr><td>Gha</td><td>681 107 38 84 0 20 543 80</td><td></td><td>l fil</td><td>56 07 10 21 488 39</td><td>68 13 20 7487</td><td>14 121</td><td>13 20 500</td></tr><tr><td>Righways Rivers and harbors Water supply and sawage disposal</td><td>90 30</td><td>16 448 34 78</td><td>378 34 03</td><td>468 34</td><td>7587 61 780</td><td>500 9 43 1 88</td><td>500 41 85</td></tr><tr><td>Buildints, residential and nurrest- dential</td><td>1,153</td><td></td><td>570</td><td></td><td>]:</td><td></td><td>l '</td></tr><tr><td>Total,</td><td>2,900</td><td>1,752</td><td>1,643</td><td>2,452</td><td>· 2,679</td><td>2,602</td><td>2,507</td></tr><tr><td></td><td><u>-</u></td><td>ı</td><td><u>'</u></td><td><u> </u></td><td></td><td><u> </u></td><td><u> </u></td></tr></tbody></table>
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¹ Comparable data beginning with 1915 are available in "Construction Activity in the United States, 1916-31". Descript Commerce Series No. 90, supplemented by "Recent Developments in Construction Activity," Survey of Current Business. August 1939, both published by the Bureau of Foreign and Demostro Committee. Excludes work-relief construction.

Table 5.—Estimated Work-Ralief Expenditures for Construction Purposes

Ownth	OTES OF	i aviili	area a	

ltem	1933	1936	1037	1938	1939
Construction not included in table 2: 4 Highways, reads, streets, etc	67 16 20	88 80° 44 77 4 125 80°	98-\$5455 383	806 70 38 49 45 22 40	672 71 43 41 41 110
Total. Construction included in table 24	116	1, 180 160	778 120	1, 202 135	3,052 L10
Total work-relief construction	114	1, 290	905	1, 337	5,142

See opposite column for feet cotes.